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Validictory Lecture for 1801
delivered Feb: 27th 1801.

* For an introductory lecture in
1804.

√ ~~with these~~. Here gent:n we close the labors of the season. Accept of my thanks for ~~the honor you have done me by~~ your patient-punctual & ~~patient~~, respectful attendance upon my lectures. Permit me before we part ~~at the same time to~~ express my ~~gratitude to you for the~~ honor you have done me by your patient-punctual & respectful ~~lectures~~ attendance upon ~~these~~ my lectures beg to communicate to you a few observations

+ of being intrusted to you, more especially to ~~those~~ such of you as purpose to settle in life as soon as you return from the University.

I

Here gentlemen ~~we~~ We close our labors ~~Gentlemen,~~ for the present Season. Permit me ~~before~~ we part to communicate to you a — few Observations ~~The Subject of our present~~ lecture is an interesting One. It is ~~the~~ ~~Object to which all your studies, and labors should be directed~~ upon the means of acquiring business in the profession of medicine, and the causes of the loss of it. This subject cannot fail

Under the first head I shall mention

1 such means of acquiring business as are honourable.

2 Such as are artificial, & accidental, &

3 such as are dishonourable.

Under the second head, I shall mention

1 The causes of the loss of business which are just.

2 such as are unjust.

v man so depressed in his condition in life, that has not a friend or relation ~~not~~ of more influence in Society than himself, to whom his recommendation of a physician often proves of the most essential service. Boerhaave, Sydenham, Fothergill & Cullen all owed their ~~owe to~~ elevation to business & fame ~~by~~ to ~~means of~~ the praises & prayers of the poor.

+ I have heard a remarkable instance of the good effects of ~~[illegible]~~ neatness & taste ~~elegance~~ in dress in a physician in a neighbd State in introducing him into business. He ascribed his success in his profession wholly to it. ~~for before~~

‡ Linnaeus tho' got into business by the cure ~~[illegible]~~ of a Cough. See Extracts from his life.

Dr Darwin by using a syringe ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] friend's life.

I the honourable methods of acquiring business are

1 great application to study & business.

2 great regularity, and punctuality in visiting patients.

3 ~~civil behaviour to every body~~ Liberal manners, consisting in speaking with civility, & listning with attention to every body.

4 Sympathy with the Sick.

5 Attendance upon the poor. There is no V

6 a ~~due~~ regard to decency in dress. +

7 A respect for morals, & religion. ‡ Capt. Murray.

8 Cures performed of difficult diseases. ~~[illegible]~~ In this way many young ~~& composing on~~ physicians have sudden=ly ~~gotten~~ risen into extensive business at the expense of old ones, more especially if ‡ those cures have been performed by simple remedies.

9 Writing, & publishing a popular, or

useful book. The foundation of the
business of Dr Fothergill was ~~founded~~ laid in
part upon the fame he acquired by
his treatise upon the Ulcerous sore throat.
~~a new theory of the Scurvy by Dr Milman~~
~~Dr Milman has lately risen in~~
~~has suddenly introduced him into exten-~~
~~sive business in London~~. Dr Cleghorn
owed his sudden ~~rise &~~ reputation in
Dublin to his history of the diseases of
Minorca, and a new theory of the
Scurvy ~~has lately~~ introduced ~~Dr~~ his tran: ~~th~~ Milman
into ~~th~~ extensive business in the
city of London.

II The artificial, & accidental means
of acquiring business are,

1 The patronage of a great ~~personage~~ man, or a fashionable lady,
~~or of two~~ 2 great powerful families,

√4 such negative qualities as to become the favorite of all Brother practitioners, & to be opposed by them to Men whose characters are a reproach to their indolence, or ignorance. These are such men in politicks. they stand in body's way. ~~Their~~ Their talents command no envy - like copper - unite with every principle & mode of practice. They are stop gaps in consultations. Such were in all cities &c.

5th ~~A~~ solemn, slow, or pompous manner of walking, & speaking ~~&c~~ ~~laconic speeches~~ - ~~or~~ or ~~speaking, or~~ ~~vigorous~~ a ~~rude~~ uncommon ~~and sagacious~~ taciturnity.

6 Introducing puncture in Small pox in 1769, myself.—

Having no will of yr own as Belvilles with

— Opposing every thing, & having an exclusive will — as Dr Red: — strange that opposite lines of conduct shd produce the same effect. —

7 never sending for a bill — ~~&c~~ Dr Belville's practice. & charging low —

2 The patronage of a political party. Dr
Hutchinson.

3 The patronage of a religious ſociety. Dr
Mead owed his introduction into busineſs
to the influence of a diſsenting Congre=
=gation in London of which his father
was Minister. ~~It is said~~ Sir Jno Hawkins tells us he made
it a practice ~~to pray for~~ when his
ſon was called out of Church, always to
pray publickly for the recovery of the
patient he was called to visit.

6 ~~A~~ affectation in Diet dreſs, ~~[illegible] and~~ manners,
~~diet~~, or manner of travelling. I
~~[illegible]~~ knew a physician during the late
war who ~~eat~~ ate no meat. This ſingularity
attracted attention, & begat him a
great deal of busineſs. His name was
Wallis. He ~~he~~ was distinguished from

o belief ~~in~~ of having a numerous or wealthy circle of patients by appearing to be always in a hurry, or by ordering a servant to remain with a carriage before the doors of persons of distinction, who are not sick. This introd^{d} Dr Lettsom into business.

V Art once introduced a physician into business in this city. ~~He~~ was once followed for several hours by a gentleman who suspected ~~that~~ the design of his frequent walks. After walking for several hours up and down different Streets & Allys he was observed by a gentleman who followed & watched him, to return to his own house, without stopping at a single door in his long protracted, and circuitous ~~walk~~ rout.

* not offend by mentioning their names.

Infidelity or Atheism. ~~He~~ Both these ~~a physician who~~

5

a physician of the same name in the
Army by the name of vegetable Wallis.
also eating no butter - nor bread - Bustle people - like the
French Gymnal's movements - all owing to avarice.
~~Kings~~ There was a physician in
~~a neighbouring~~ the State of Delaware a Dr Watson
~~New Castle County~~ who visited his patients
on foot, at many miles distance. This
peculiarity soon introduced him into extensive busi-
-ness. Dr Radcliff of London, & Dr Pitcairn of Edinr owed
much of their business to the eccentricity of their manners.
6 Boasting of the number or rank of
D patients in all Companies, or creating a
5 Profane swearing. This Vice must be
√ practised so as to excite ~~command~~ horror, in
order to command business. It has succeeded
in several persons in this country, whose posterity I will
7 Attending Card and tea parties. +
8 walking, or riding ~~in rainy weather~~ without any
definite Object, and particularly in
rainy or stormy weather. + This
9 Accidental Cures, particularly of Worms.

obliquities
~~Diseases~~
~~distresses~~ of the mind. are supposed to
indicate ~~boldness of mi~~ a Spirit of free inquiry,
and are ~~often~~ sometimes connected in the public
mind, with deep researches, and great
Skill in medicine. Even brutal manners.
Dam you Sir - when send for me - send for
11 V Professions of honesty in med.
12 - Lect. on Imp. ~~x~~ in medicine. No 5.
13. No 6. D your Coffin maker.—. 16 great
14 No 7 professions of piety. such as praying over
medicines. Dr Benneville.
D15 Extolling nature & doing nothing.
D 16 Extolling veget. & simple med. & denouncing
metallic & powerful Remedies.
a Diploma bought
D 17— complaining of the Uncertainty of medicine,
18 Being a 7th Son —

t Shoulder, or 3 by a significant Silence when
his medical Character is the Subject of Conver-
sation. 4 by attacking ~~his~~ the Character & principles
of a popular physician. as Brown versus
Cullen - Barnwell - &c -

10 an opinion accidentally true, of the cause of a disease. A physician in Engd was once called to see a Lady in an Erisypelas, which extended all over her face. as he entered her door, he discovered the Shell of a Cashew fruit. ~~at upon opening~~ as soon as he saw his patient, he pronounced it to be a Cutaneous poison from that west India ~~food~~ fruit. This opinion accorded at once with his patients idea of the cause of her disease, and ~~soon he~~ gave him ~~[illegible]~~ became the means of ~~introducing~~ establishing him in his profession ~~into extensive business~~. ∨

III the dishonourable methods of acquiring business are ~~traducing [illegible]~~

1 traducing the practice of Brother physicians. This is done in 3 ways.

~~a significant~~ 1 by open slander. 2 By a shrug of the +

4 Flattering the prejudices ~~prejudices and pride, and~~ ~~conceit~~ of the inhabitants of cities & countries, by propagating a belief that all the diseases of ~~pestilential dis.~~ a loathsome or pestilential nature ~~that~~ which prevail ~~in~~ there, are of foreign origin.

5 Unnecessary attentions & questions & visits tasting Urine - Smelling Stools - & even getting into bed with patients. —

7 Trifling and absurd refinements in ~~medicines &~~ ~~prescrip-tions~~ ~~diet~~ prescriptions, as to their dose, manner of preparation, and time of exhibition. This form of imposture is happily exposed ~~in a~~ ~~p~~ by Dr Moore, & in Dr Adair's Acc^t of Lady Doctors.

8 Speaking with Scepticism ~~affected diffidence~~ of the usefulness of medicine, and with contempt of its certainty. & see Lect on Imposture &c

9 Ignorance of every thing but medicine, so as to be a "mere physician".

10 an exclusive reliance or defence of what are called Simple medicines, by which is meant

2 Traducing or opposing new remedies.
I knew a man who has acq^d business in this city by abusing & ~~[illegible]~~ the lancet.

3 Taking undue Advantages of Brother physicians in Consultations, by extraordinary degrees of ~~Sympathy, or~~ Attention to their patients. ~~In this way~~

5 Dividing the profits of practice with Apothecaries. this is sometimes done we are told in the great cities of Europe, where the practice of physic is divided between apothecaries and physicians.

6 Publishing an account of cases that have never existed, and of cures that have never been performed. —

9 ~~8~~ ~~Lowering~~ Charges so low, as to ~~[illegible]~~ allure patients from their old & ~~settled~~ habitual physicians. —

10 ~~7~~ Never sending in a bill till after death. Dr Currie & Belville's method. —

field or garden herbs. II Reliance upon the powers ~~2 Ignorance of~~ of Nature & extolling them — ~~they~~ the resemblance of fools in medicine & Religion very striking one ~~ex~~ extols the *light*, the Other the *Religion* of Nature, — both nonentities — & when useful the former from art as much as the latter from the reflected rays of Reve-
2 lation.

V A fondness for pleasure, manifested by constantly ~~attendance~~ frequenting ~~tav~~ clubs, the Theatre, Cock pitts, the turf — ~~and tav~~ and Other places of public Amusement. ~~has often destroyed the reputa~~ ~~the business of a physician.~~

Witnessing disorder in a Dr's Shop — as Mr Garrigues & poor Dr Hall.

I come now to mention the causes of the loss of business. They are

I Just. These are

1 Ignorance in medicine, ~~of the principles~~. ~~Sometimes~~ discovered by an ignorance of other things, ~~a physician loses~~ his ~~business by discovering~~ ~~an ignorance of other things~~ with which he ought to be acquainted. One of the Physicians of a London hospital lost all his business by ~~plac~~ misspelling the name of his patients disease on the board which was placed over his bed. ~~It is~~ The case was a Fistula in Ano. ~~He spelled it with Phis~~ the Initial letters of the word were Ph: instead of an Fi.

2 negligence. ~~is a just cause of the loss of business.~~ I confine ~~this it~~ this vice in a physician to improper delays, and a want of

√ I knew a physician in this city who lost the business of a large family by ~~reading~~ glancing his eye over a newspaper during the recital of a tedious & trifling history of a disease.

punctuality in attending upon sick people.

4 Inattention to the history of ~~long, and~~
tedious
~~uninteresting~~ Cases; ~~has often lost a physician~~
~~the business of a family.~~ There is nothing
a patient so deeply resents as this kind
of treatment. ~~and~~ It is felt most sen-
by ~~the~~ patients.
-sibly ~~in~~ hypocondriacal ~~diseases.~~

careless or
5 a superficial examination of a disease.
~~has is a well grounded cause of the loss~~
young
~~of business~~. I once knew a physician
dismissed from a family for feeling a
without
pulse, ~~with his gloves on~~ taking of his
A neglect to ask questions ~~not~~
glove. ~~Patients are likewise sensible~~ long prac-
rendered important ~~in~~ by ~~long usage in the~~
~~off~~ ~~of an interesting nature, has often~~
-tice, ~~among physicians~~, has often
created ~~an~~ suspicion of incapacity, or
negligence ~~and~~ in a physician, & been
the cause of the loss of his business.

now & then
V 9 There are ~~some~~ instances of ~~some~~ physicians who have long maintained a respectable footing in their profession losing both character & business by ~~publishing a~~ weak or trifling publications in medicine.

6 a harsh, and indelicate mode of behaviour, consisting in short answers to Questions, or improper rebukes for not complying with ~~disable~~ prescriptions. ~~has~~ ~~is~~ also harsh prognostic. ~~Often occasioned the loss of business to a physician~~. Dr Radcliff to King Wm. would not have his swelled legs for his 3 kingdoms. Dr Morgan's prognostic to a ~~bost~~ Indian in ~~Arch Street~~. mine to Capt: Allibone.

7 Refusing to go out ~~as physicians do~~ at night, and deserting ~~pa~~ old and habitual patients during the prevalence of a mortal Epidemic + ~~has is a just cause for the loss of business.~~ —

8 many physicians have lost their business by high and extravagant charges.

V The II Unjust causes of the loss of business are, Harvey & Browne of Works

1 The discovery & propagation of new principles, or modes of practice in medicine.

+ The King of Brit n After being cured of
madness by Dr Willis ~~by~~ Concious Obtained
a promise from his family & ministry,
never to employ him again, if he relapsed.
He hated him for it.

3 an
√ Unpopular Opinions respecting the origin
of pestilential diseases. This, has only deprived
physicians of their business in some instances,
but compelled them to ~~seek~~ fly for safety ~~to~~
~~their persons~~ to ~~Churche~~ the Sanctuary ~~refuge~~ of a
Church. neglect to name a disease. & considering
it as trifling. Renshaw's family.

4 The ~~unsuccessful use of a powerful remedy~~
~~in the last stage of a disease~~. Bleeding, mercury,
the warm Bath, and even Blisters ~~have~~ often
when ~~used~~ prescribed unsuccessfully in ~~the last stage~~
~~lost their character as medicines by patients~~
~~of a disease, have often destroyed the reputation~~
~~dying soon after the use of them, and with~~
~~the business of~~ by a physican ~~have often destroyed~~
~~their busin~~ in the last stage of a disease,
have been the unjust cause ~~of~~ of the loss. of
his reputation and business.

Dr Harvey lost all his business after ~~his~~ ~~dis~~ published his Acct. of the discovery of the Circulation of the blood, and Dr Sydenham ~~to~~ was thrown into the back ground of his profession after he introduced ~~copious~~ depleting remedies, and cool air in the Cure of fevers. ——

2 ~~Cures~~ However strange it may sound, great and unexpected Cures of violent diseases, have often ~~injur~~ lessened the business of a physician, inasmuch as they are ascribed, not to skill, but to the uncommon strength of a patient's constitution. ~~and It is im-~~ ~~possible for the public to judge~~ This is more certainly the case, where the remedies which have effected these Cures, have been such as offer violence to the prejudices, or fears of the public. Their strength is made manifest by the Cure. +

poetry
writing ~~poems~~ - Armstrong & Akenside
hurt by it - Darwin not because ~~he~~
med:
delayed his poems till his reput:n was fully
established, & then publi yielded to the Advice of his friends.

Dr D: discovered incredul.y to his patients
stories - cross examined ~~with~~ them -
got into business by curing Mr Inge an only
& an heir to a great estate
Son - in Staffordshire - when given over by
Physician -
his family Phys: Dr Wilks an old ~~man~~ -
He was called "rash - experim.l & theoretic" - he
threw of these charges as "the Lyon shakes
to air the ~~dew~~ dew drops of his mane."

5 Unpopular Opinions ~~in~~ politicks & religion have often exposed Physicians to the loss of business & reputation. Dr Johnson ascribes the loss of ~~play~~ bus ~~in~~ by a phys: wholly to his changing his religion.

6 A neglect to enforce ~~the~~ payment ~~of~~ for a physicians services, when ~~known~~ they are has sometimes crea-ted such a painful sense of obligation in the minds of his patients, as to induce ~~them~~ ~~that they have~~ them to become his enemies upon the Account of it, and ~~have~~ ~~frequently used~~ even to use their influence to detatch his other patients & strangers from him. This fact gives us a more and painful Dismal ~~degrading~~ idea of human nature. ~~The~~ ~~truth of it is so~~ It will surprise ~~us~~ and disgust Us the more, when I add, that a physician formerly of extensive business in this city ~~had a~~ who made it a practice to sue ~~all~~ his delinquent patients, never lost

a patient ~~One~~
~~a patient~~ by it. Some of those who had
left him upon receiving their bills, sent
for him again as soon as the law had
compelled them to pay them. —

[~~9~~ The sudden, or even gradual elevation
of persons from a humble rank in
life to affluence and independance, often
~~or~~ produces a change in their Connections,
in ~~particularly~~ none oftner than in
and ~~among others~~ in their physicians.
~~I can look around~~ By a law in our
natures, we view with reluctance
or disgust every thing that reminds us
of past evils. Th ~~poor~~ this will
not surprize us when we recollect
how forcibly the presence of a physician
is calculated to remind them of the
wooden hut, or crowded, & filthy bed

7 Forming friendships with patients
renders them more susceptible of offence from
trifling & not injurious acts of negligence.

8 Giving an unfavourable opinion of
a disease, or alarming a patient indelicately.
Capt Allibone & myself. Vertigo.

and such are the contradictions ~~and~~ &
humours in the human mind ~~with~~
~~respect to~~ in its relations to physicians.
~~a principal~~ we learn! How slender the thread —
on which our subsistence depends! —
~~to transmute~~ independence is equal to it.
how many &c? we learn yt more Art, than
Science are necessary &c Nicholson's story
for where one succeeds by honourable
means 20 by such as are dishonourable,
or accidental — for there are rich as
well as poor Vulgar. Love of health — levels
all capacities — proved by Perkins's points.

rooms in which the Physician first
in our cities in such &
visited them. This disposition to dispose
fashion
a Connection with an old physician is
more certain, if unfortunately they
have been at any time the subjects of
this physician's charities.

of ~~the creature man, with whom~~
Such gentlemen is the nature
of the profession you have chosen, ~~the~~
such ~~are the Beings you are~~ is ~~for~~ the
~~means by which~~ you will hold the
~~means of~~ your subsistence in ~~life~~. ~~So~~
~~difficulties~~
~~many~~ of the ~~evils~~ ~~which have been~~
~~mentioned arise from the~~ much of
caprice, and injustice to which ~~have~~
the ~~inequality of and injustice in the~~
have been mentioned arise
~~Distribution of wealth & popular favor~~
~~is exposed, Arises~~ from
~~in medicine is owing to~~ the general
ignorance which prevails even among

fashionable & learned people of our
science. By dispelling this ignorance,
we may ~~render~~ unite merit and succeſs ~~and merit~~,
in our profeſsion. Let it be your
busineſs therefore to expose ~~this~~ ~~[illegible]~~ the imposture,
~~[illegible] to~~ ~~to reject the useless technical terms~~,
& to simplify & propagate the principles of medicine
by your conversation, by your practice,
and by appeals ~~to the common~~ from the preſs, to the reason
and interests of your fellow citizens.
~~To encourage~~ In this way, you will teach
them to discriminate between Art & science,
~~between and to act accordingly~~, and thus
prevent in a degree the influence of time & chance
upon ~~in~~ the characters & fortunes of physicians
Scient: Phys: last longest.
I ~~[illegible]~~ come now Gent^{n}:
to ~~only~~ discharge the only duty to you
which has not not been attended with

pleasure, since the commencement of our lectures, and that is, to bid you ~~fa~~ Adieu. — The winter has been to me a laborious one, but ~~tho~~ it has been rendered agreeable by the patient, punctual & respectful attention with which you have been pleased to honour the fruits of my labors. ~~[From your diligence and zeal with which you have prosecuted your studies during your attendance in our University, I can entertain no doubt of your future eminence, and usefulness in your profession]~~. I part with you with great reluctance, — and I can truly say — ~~never till~~ ~~this~~ I entered that door this morning for the first time, since we met, ~~I entered~~ ~~that door~~ ~~this room~~ ~~this morning~~ with pain. — When I reflect

~~that some of us as that this is probably the last time that many of us will meet again meet again; or~~ that in a ~~few~~ ſhort time, distant ſtates, ~~and the Ocean in some instances~~ will ~~divide us~~ seperate most of us, never - never to meet again - I feel, more, than I am able to expreſs. - I beg you would consider me in ~~any~~ whatever part of the World you may be fixed, as your Elder Brother in medicine. ~~with a heart overflowing with the most affectionate wishes for your happineſs, I commend you to the protection of~~ Continue to command my ſervices. - I commend you to the bleſsing of that Being in whose hands are the iſsues of all human pursuits, & thus, bid you an affectionate Farewell!

Pains of Senses. 1 of such as are common to all & 2 of such as arise from Idiosyncracy.

Sight. 1 red. 2 a plain. 3 a drab Color. 4 Angles 5 Uniformity 6 want of Do: — Deformity in face — gesture —

II Hearing. 1 certain Voices of man and beast, certain noises — Discord in music — bad reading — monotony — confusion of Voices, or Sounds — Door on hinges — Window Shutter — loud & convulsive laughter — affectation —

III Smell. See Richerand. Cheese — a cat — Onions — mint

iv Taste — see Do:

√ Touch – a peach. a mouse –

~~Various kind of Sympathy.~~ ~~Mr Hitters: old age~~ h

~~Johnson cold & hunger -~~
~~Howard - confinement & disease.~~
~~Bishop Gilpin - Horses -~~
~~Swift idiotism.~~
~~Hanway - prostitutes -~~

~~Some - Orphans -~~
~~Some anth: Benezet~~
~~Slaves -~~

Gray's Stories
Mad: Ninon d'Enclos memoirs.